

THE Italians use American football methods by "getting the jump" on the Austrians.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1918—EIGHT PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Fair and warmer, tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday.

THREE CENTS

# WIRELESS

President Wilson Suggests Congress Pass Law.

Applies to Both Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

Will Be Favorably Reported by Committee in House.

Western Union Strike Has Been Called for Monday.

Washington, July 1.—Government control and operation of the nation's telegraph and telephone systems was recommended to congress today by President Wilson.

At the face of an impending strike union operators employed by the Western Union company an effort was made to put through the bill before congress this week pending legislation empowering the president to take over the systems.

President Wilson today informed a house interstate and foreign commerce committee that he is heartily in favor of legislation authorizing the government to take over the telegraph and telephone lines.

## TODAY IN THE GREAT WAR

ONE YEAR AGO—Russians opened attack Germans along Stripsa on front of eighteen and a half miles, largest since revolution. French and Germans engaged in heavy fighting near Verdun. British announced capture of 8,686 prisoners during June.

TWO YEARS AGO—Russians continued advance against Austrians, passing beyond Kolomoj, key to Lemberg. Announced 217,000 captives since June 4.

German attacked Russian region of Lipa to relieve pressure. French heavily bombarded Germans near Thiepval.

British captured against Austrians. British captured villages of Montauban, Heberne, Seris, La Boisselle and Mametz.

THREE YEARS AGO—London and Paris announced unchecked advance of Austro-German army of 2,000,000 men from Galicia into Poland.

British torpedo boat Lightning damaged by mine or torpedo.

Athens dispatches announced allied troops had captured the city of Kithira, on Gallipoli peninsula.

Bulgaria called on reservists in England to be in readiness.

## THE LIBERTY O. K.

Admiral Sims Reports That Motor Makes Good.

Has Proved Superior to Best of European Types.

Washington, July 1.—A report from Vice Admiral Sims to Secretary Daniels today says a recent test in Europe of the motor engine developed by the Liberty motor demonstrated that the engine has better climbing and load carrying qualities than any of the best European types.

## IS UP TO TURKEY

Report of Attack on U. S. Consulate Confirmed.

Much Will Depend on Character of Troops That Did It.

Washington, July 1.—The United States government has formally presented to the Turkish government the report that Turkish troops attacked and sacked an American hospital at Tahiria, Persia, and the American consulate there, with a request for an explanation.

Corroboration thru Spain.

Corroboration of the facts of the Tahiria incident have been received thru Spain, supporting the rumor sent from Tehran by Minister Caldwell.

It was said that the Turkish troops today that the character of the Turkish troops responsible for the indignity, might have an important bearing on the attitude of the United States in the matter.

## RUSSIAN REES

Czecho-Slovak Forces Break Up Bolshevik Council.

Moscow Denies Captures of Irkutsk by Hun Prisoners.

London, July 1.—Czecho-Slovak forces have dissolved the Bolshevik council working in the city of Irkutsk, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, received by Reuters limited.

Irkutsk Not Captured.

Moscow, June 23, Sunday. (By the Associated Press.)—The recent report of the capture of Irkutsk, Siberia, by German war prisoners is without foundation, according to a dispatch received here from Vladivostok.

Irkutsk is in direct communication with Vladivostok, the message states.

All three gave their approval, immediately upon receipt of the agent's letter the house committee arranged to report the resolution to the house with a view to its passage before recess.

The manifesto mentioned is probably identical to one reported in Amsterdam dispatch of June 27 to have been issued about that time by Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of former Czar Nicholas. This manifesto, it was announced, had been addressed to the Russian people upon the grand duke's placing himself at the head of a new government in Siberia.

Cossack Army Grows.

London, July 1.—The volunteer army being raised in the Don Cossack district is increasing rapidly in size. General Alexieff has been appointed commander in chief and is directing all operations. This is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow dated June 25 transmitting advice received from Rostov.

The Germans, according to reports received from Voronezh, are advancing steadily and are arming German colonies in the Tavis district.

The Ukrainian government has ordered the mobilization of all men who have not taken part in the war up to the age of 45. Plans to create eight new army corps.

## U. S. SUPPLIES

MAY FALL INTO HANDS OF HUNS

German and Finnish Troops Move on Archangel Railroad.

Bolsheviks Declare a State of War in the Province.

VAST MILITARY STORES THERE WERE SHIPPED BY BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

Sent for Use of Russians While They Were Still Fighting.

London, July 1.—Increasing activity along the Mourmansk railroad is reported by the Christiania correspondent of the Times under date of June 27, who says that a Finnish command of 600 troops, of whom 500 are Germans, are marching down the Pasvikk valley. An armed British steamer with a British vice consul aboard has gone to Petchenga, whence it is expected to make a dash along the Pasvikk river. A large and well equipped Russian force, according to reports received by the correspondent at Petchenga, is marching toward the railway across the mountains.

State of War in Archangel.

(By the Associated Press.)

Moscow, June 23.—A state of war has been proclaimed in the province of Archangel.

The province of Archangel extends from the Ural mountains westward to Finland, a distance of approximately 900 miles, and from Volodga and Olenok on the south to the Arctic ocean, about 400 miles. It contains the ports of Archangel and Mourmansk, the only Russian outlets to the Arctic ocean. It was on the Mourmansk coast that French and British troops were landed some time ago to protect the important railway, over which allied supplies had been going into Russia.

American Forces There.

Washington, July 1.—In the Russian province of Archangel, where a state of war has been proclaimed, according to a dispatch from Moscow, the United States government has ordered that all American troops and naval forces, consequently the greatest interest attaches to any developments there and officials and diplomats here are wondering what the declaration of a state of war may mean.

All recent reports to the state department have represented conditions to be quiet around Archangel and along the coast. It is hoped that the latest development may mean no more than that the Bolshevik government has proclaimed martial law to maintain order.

Vast Military Supplies There.

At Kola and for miles inland along the railroad there are acres of military supplies, running all the way from locomotives and cannon to clothing and provisions scattered over the country. Most of these supplies came from America and from England when the Russians were still fighting the Germans and were short of supplies. It is expected that the blow, when and where it does come, will be the heaviest that the Germans can make.

French Make Local Gains.

Unconcerned, apparently, about the (Continued on Page Two.)

## DEBS ARRAIGNED

Socialist Leader Charged With Violating Espionage Act.

In Speech Said Allies Were as Bad as Germany.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 1.—Eugene V. Debs, arrested on charges of espionage, was arraigned today in federal court here on a charge of violating the espionage act.

The indictment returned in federal court today. Judge D. C. Westenhaver fixed bond at \$10,000 and tentatively set the date of trial for July 30.

## 14 DESTROYERS JULY 4

These and Eagle Boats Will Be Navy's Part in Celebration.

Washington, July 1.—Fourteen destroyers will be in the harbor on July 4. These, with a number of Eagle boats, will represent the navy's share of tonnage to take part in the celebration of Independence day.

## OBSERVE FOURTH IN BRAZIL

Government Announces That It Will Be Kept as National Holiday.

Rio Janeiro, July 1.—The Brazilian government today announced that the Fourth of July would be celebrated as a national holiday.

## SEVERE BATTLES

ARE BREWING ON FIGHTING FRONTS

British and French Keep Prodding the Germans.

German Guns are Busier Than for Some Days.

MAY STRIKE AMERICAN LINES Have Massed Forces in Front of Marines on Marne.

Italians are Improving Their Positions in Mountains.

(By the Associated Press.)

Both the French and British continued yesterday and last night their recently adopted program of prodding the Germans at various points along the Franco-Belgian line capturing a vantage point here and there and harassing the enemy with the preparations for the resumption of his offensive are under way. The French hit the line in local attacks at two separate points but both on the western side of the German salient which projects down to the Marne from the Aisne. They gained ground in each attack and took prisoners and machine guns.

The most pronounced gain was effected by General Petain's troops just above the point where their line joins the American sector northwest of Belleau woods. They advanced here south of Passy-en-Vallée and carried their line forward so that it now runs east of the Chezy-Villy railroad. In addition they held on firmly to positions gained in the night previous just to the north in the region of Mosly, fighting off two German counter attacks.

Southwest of Soissons, where the brilliant stroke of last week placed the French in a strong position on the important Lagny railway, over which supplies are being sent to the front, the new line capturing a strong point of Cutry.

In all the French took some 200 prisoners in these actions. The British stroke, which was also a local operation, was well toward the southern end of the line, just above Albert, north of the Somme river. An improvement in the British positions, was effected here and machine guns and prisoners were taken.

Severe battles are brewing on the several fighting fronts. All indications are that the Germans are preparing for a heavy fighting on the western line. In Italy the mountain zone is again the scene of infantry operations.

German Forces Ready.

Tension is increasing along the British front in France as the crescendo of the German artillery fire mounts higher and higher. Preparations to Rheims the big guns are busier than they have been for some days, and the Germans probably are ready to resume their offensive at any moment.

Violating Espionage Act.

In Speech Said Allies Were as Bad as Germany.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 1.—Eugene V. Debs, arrested on charges of espionage, was arraigned today in federal court here on a charge of violating the espionage act.

The indictment returned in federal court today. Judge D. C. Westenhaver fixed bond at \$10,000 and tentatively set the date of trial for July 30.

14 DESTROYERS JULY 4

These and Eagle Boats Will Be Navy's Part in Celebration.

Washington, July 1.—Fourteen destroyers will be in the harbor on July 4. These, with a number of Eagle boats, will represent the navy's share of tonnage to take part in the celebration of Independence day.

## OBSERVE FOURTH IN BRAZIL

Government Announces That It Will Be Kept as National Holiday.

Rio Janeiro, July 1.—The Brazilian government today announced that the Fourth of July would be celebrated as a national holiday.

Must Stay on Job.

Washington, July 1.—Hopes of beginning the summer recess of congress before July fourth faded today when the house sent the twelve billion dollar army bill to conference with instructions to the conferees to give full consideration to some 300 amendments added by the senate. Several days probably will be required for this task, making it impossible to clear the legislative program for the recess before the end of the week.

## DEMONSTRATION FOR U. S.

Rome, July 1.—A huge Italian-American demonstration was staged in the city of Rome today. Prominent citizens explained America's part in the war and pledged Italy's loyalty to the allies.

## GERMAN KINKERS

WANT INDEMNITY \$45,000,000,000

Member of Prussian House of Lords Proposes Peace Terms.

Would Make Britain Turn Over Her Whole Navy.

KEEP CONQUERED TERRITORY EXPECTS RESTORATION OF ALL COLONIES TAKEN FROM GERMANY.

America, Britain and France To Pay All War Costs.

Paris, July 1.—Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, says a member of the Prussian house of lords, who proposes peace terms.

Belgium and French territory must be restored to Germany.

These are among the conditions included in the German peace program published in the Nachrichten of Germany by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian house of lords, according to a Havas dispatch from Basle, Switzerland.

Count Roon's Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength and until they are repaid there should be no armistice and no cessation of submarine warfare:

Annexation of Belgium with administrative and political interior.

Independence of Flanders.

Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais.

Annexation of the entire Longwy basin and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restoration to Germany of all her colonies including Indo China.

Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as she desires.

Great Britain must return Gibraltar to Spain, cede its war fleet to Germany, restore to Turkey Egypt and the Suez Canal, Greece, Montenegro, and Albania.

Great Britain must pay all of Germany's war costs, indemnity to be paid in a minimum of \$45,000,000,000. They also must agree to deliver war materials.

Germany's war costs are to remain occupied at their expense until the conditions are carried out.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

Revoked Deferred Classifications.

Draft boards are cautioned to use new rules and not to administer regulations in revoking deferred classifications of men engaged in non-essential occupations. When the board finds a man who, they believe, would be of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

After he has been given notice, he will be given a definite time to appear and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked. If the board is of the opinion that the man is of more use to his country in the army than in his present occupation, he will be notified to appear before them and explain why his deferred classification should not be revoked.

## TOPEKA HUNTING

MEN WHO MUST WORK OR FIGHT

Local Draft Boards Are Examining Questionnaires Today.

At an Early Hour Men of Draft Age Present Themselves.

CAN PLACE THEM IN ARMY

Boards Have Right To Take Drastic Action Now.

Dependency Claims Have No Bearing on Classification.

Local draft boards today are busy examining questionnaires to locate men who are engaged in occupations considered unnecessary to the successful conduct of the war. Provost Marshal General Crowder's famous work or fight order went into effect this morning.

The order pertains to men within the draft age and even at an early hour this morning men were presenting themselves at the offices of their local boards, either to obtain information regarding their present usefulness in the eyes of the government or with a view of taking advantage of the offer of the draft boards, in accordance with government suggestions, to help them in finding civilian occupations.

With the big June draft just off their hands, other calls coming, the reclassification of old registrants and the classification of the 1918 registrants, coupled with the usual routine of work, the offices of the draft boards are busy these days. But notwithstanding this, local boards throughout the United States are supposed to be her today to call men engaged in non-productive employment before them to explain why they should not be sent to war.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

Place Men in Army.

The boards have instructions to induct into military service immediately any physically fit men who cannot show their occupations to be essential, unless they believe the registrant should have a little time to adjust his industrial occupation.

## WARMING UP NOW

Temperature Went Down to 56 at 6 O'clock This Morning—Good Rain.

Today's Temperatures.

7 o'clock.....52	11 o'clock.....74
8 o'clock.....54	12 o'clock.....77
9 o'clock.....56	1 o'clock.....79
10 o'clock.....58	2 o'clock.....82

The temperature for the day averages 5 degrees below normal. The wind at 6 o'clock this afternoon was blowing twelve miles an hour from the west.

Right after a heat record breaking June, Topeka now starts in with a cool record breaking July—the latter most acceptable. The temperature at 6 o'clock this morning went down to 56 or within four degrees of the coolest on record—54 in 1892.

The forecast calls for fair and warmer weather today, tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The thermometer today probably will not go above 85. Tomorrow 90 will be the high mark. Tonight it should go down to 65.

This is wonderful corn weather in (Continued on Page Two.)

## SHIPS TO TONITONS

Bolshevik Surrender Warships in Black Sea to Germans.

Huns Promise Not to Use Them and to Give Them Back.

London, July 1.—The Bolshevik government has surrendered to Germany one of the Russian Black sea fleet, which fled to Novo Rossysk when the Germans captured Sebastopol, says an official telegram from Moscow.

The other ships of the fleet were busy at the time of the surrender. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace. Foreign Minister Litvinoff's announcement says:

Promised Not to Use Them.

"The return of part of the fleet from Novo Rossysk to Sebastopol was agreed to on the expressed condition that the ships would not be utilized by Germany and her allies in the war and that they be returned to Russia after the conclusion of peace."

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

Michael Starts Revolt.

Moscow, July 1.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former czar, has been arrested by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks have promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

## DO VOILAND AND ARTHUR CAPPER DELAY JUSTICE?

Investigation by Federal Government Reveals Methods.

Thousands of Disloyalty Charges Kept in Topeka.

U. S. Attorney and Marshal No Information Now.

Both Claim Topekans Have Not Been of Assistance.

VOILAND SAYS HE HAS AIDED

Tells of Reports on Kansans Who Have Been Disloyal.

Capper's Speech Took Letters Away From Government.

Methods employed by Governor Capper in the handling of hundreds of letters regarding disloyalty, sedition and espionage in Kansas, has recently occasioned an investigation by the federal government. Both Governor Capper and Fred Voiland, prominent Topeka attorney and member of the council of defense, were recently visited by a representative of the department of justice. The probe is said to have been based on a belief that practices employed by the governor and Voiland constituted an obstruction of the administration of justice.

Several thousand letters concerning all manner of alleged disloyalty in Kansas are said to have come into Voiland's possession in the last few months. Hundreds of letters from various sections of Kansas are known to have been received by Governor Capper and turned over to Voiland. Policies employed by Voiland are said to have been delayed and in some instances blocked the prompt enforcement of federal laws by authorized government officials.